Burrough-Welcome laboratories stopped the manufacture of this drug, since last year on the plea that the workers are affected in the manufacture. It is a life-saving drug for kidney transplantation patients and the patient starts taking the drug after transplantation and continue throughout his life-time. It is sure death if the patient steps taking it even for a day.

The Government should either persuade the company to start production Or think of production with foreign collaboration, or direct the State Trading Corporation to import the drug from other countries and supply it to needy patients at a subsidised rate, as the price is beyond the capacity of the middle-class people.

(xiv) Need to take Remedial measures for the survival of 'Swaria Paharia' tribe facing extinction.

SHRIR.P. DAS (Krishnagar): Sir, a tribe of the Santhal pargana region in Bihar-"Sawaria Paharia"-is virtually facing extinction.

The population of the primitive tribe, as per the 1971 Census, was 59,047 which declined alarmingly to 19,481 in the 1981 Census.

The decline is attributed to their poor socio-economic conditions resulting in one of the high est rates of fatal diseases caused by mal-nutrition and use of polluted water.

These tribals are medium statured, mascular, wiry and capable of great physical endurance, but are fighting a grim battle of survival. Tuberculosis, goitre, leprosy, malaria and diseases of eye and and skin are common among them. An official survey has revealed that at least 45 per cent of them suffer from tuberculosis, another 10 per cent from leprosy, and 25 per cent from goitre.

The prime reasons for the decline in their population are economic and health problems. The "Peharias" used to earn their livelihood from forests which were denuded over the years. Mortality rate among the children up to the age of five is 25 per cent, while survival above 45 years is of the order of one in thousand.

I would, therefore, urge upon the Ministry of Home Affairs to investigate the reasons for the drop in their population and take necessary remedial measures for their survival which is being threatened by their poor-socio-economic conditions.

(xv) Need for Financial assistance to the Government of Orissa to help the farmers in Balasore district and to amend the Famine Code

SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA (Balasore): Heavy rains, cyclonic whirl wind and hailstorms on a very large scale, have damaged thousands of dwelling houses, public institutions, high-yielding peddy and Rabi crops in many thousand hectares, and taken the lives of many cattles and human beings in the district of Balasore Mayurbhanj, Cuttack and Keonjhan in Orissa State in the second week of the last month. Thousands of farmers' mainly from small and marginal categories, who had prepared their crops taking huge amount of loans from nationalised banks or cooperative societies have been rendered paupers. As per the present procedure of Famine Code. the crop loans for agriculture purposes can be converted into medium-term if the concerned crop is damaged more than 50 per cent according to the assessment of the revenue department. But there is no provision for assessing the Rabi crops including paddy or wheat, resulting in untold miseries and heavy financial losses to these farmers. relief operations cannot be undertaken by the Government in the absence of assessment of crop losses.

I would, therefore, request the Union Government to come to the rescue of these poor farmers with financial aid. Seeds, fertilizers and other inputs for cultivation of their Kharif crops may be provided to them free of cost at the earliest so that they are in a position to take up Kharif cultivation. The R.B.I. may be asked to direct the concerned cooperative banks to convert their crop loans into medium-term loans.

In addition to it, the Union Government may take suitable action to amend the Famine Code to suit our present situation and circumstances.

(xvi) Need to survey a new railway line from Berhampur to Baudh or Sonepur in Balangir district (Orissa).

SHRI SOMNATH RATH (Aska): The Government of India had a proposal for the construction of a railway line between Berhampur and Raipur. With the establishment of Rare Earth Centre at Berhampur, a naval training Centre at Chillka and a military base at Gopalpur, Ganjam district in Orissa is gairing more importance day-by-fay.

A port is coming up at Gopalpur. Ganjam and Phulabani and Balangir districts happen to be hinterland of the port. These districts are rich in forest, mineagricultural produce. ral and railway line is totally absent in the area except one which passes through the outskirts of Ganjam district. The people of these districts have been demanding a railway line between Barhampur and Raipur. Both these districts of Orissa could not develop for want of communication facility. But due to constraint of funds this line has not been considered feasible at present.

Now, the survey of a new line has started from Khurdha Road to Balangir again through the outskirts of Phulabani district. In the same scheme the survey for a new railway line from Berhempur via Aska, Bhanj Nagar and Phulabani district to connect either to Baudh or Sonepur in Balangir district, may be included. This will also serve the prob-Icm raised by the public since decades. If this line is constructed, the forest produce, agriculture and minerals can be exported to the port at Gopalpur on sea. Since the policy of the Government is to provide better communication facility in the backward areas, this line should be surveyed without any further delay.

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND INDUSTRY

AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL): With your permission I would like to make a submission for your consideration and for the consideration of the House. Today being the last day there are lot of Members to make special mention. There is also a let of business for today. In order to see that the entire business is transacted my submission is that we should do away with the Lunch Hour.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Would the hon. Members like to forego the Lunch Hour?

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: Yes.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: So, we forego the lunch hour.

(xvii) Need to direct the Punjab Government to trace 17 Dadan labourers from Orissa and to release them from contractor's bondage

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI (Bhubaneswar): Till today about forty thousand Dadan, labourers from Orissa (Migrant labour) have been taken by petty labour contractors and they are being forced to work in most inacessible areas and in most in human condition.

About seventeen Dadan labourers from Dava village under Begunia Police Station in Puri district, Orrissa where taken away by a contractor to Talwari Sahachak in Hosiarpur district in Punjab on the 10th January, 1985 on the contract for two months. But the whereabouts of these seventeen labourers are not being found out yet. There are nine child labourers among them.

I urge upon the Central Government to immediately request the Punjab Government to trace out these seventeen labourers from Orissa and send them back to Orissa after rescuing them from the bondage of the contractor.

(xviii) Need to Sanction more funds by the Central Government for upliftment of tribals

SHRI AJOY BISWAS (Tripura West): Sir, thousands of youths have